Parliament/Organisations for the creation of five new States as indicated below:

TELANGANA	1.	National Front for Smaller States
	2.	Telangana Study Forum, Hyderabad
	3.	Telangana Congress Men
	4.	Metpalli Mandal Parishad
	5.	Citizens Forum for Fundamental Rights
	6.	Osmania University Teachers Association
	7.	Telangana Praja Party
VIDARBHA	1.	Shri Vilas Muttemwar, MP
	2.	Shri Vijay J. Darda, MP
	3.	Krishi Utpanya Samati
	4.	National Front for Smaller States
	5.	Chandrapuri Vidarbha Mukti Mahasabha, Akola
	6.	Vidarbha Vakil Mahasangh, Nagpur
HARIT PRADESH	1.	Ajit Singh, MP
	2.	Rashtriya Lok Dal
BUNDELKHAND	1.	National Forum for Smaller States
MITHILA (MITHILANCHAL)	1.	Shri Kirti Jha Azhad, MP
	2.	Vidyapati Seva Sansthan, Darbhanga.

Potentiality for the generation of Hydro-Power in Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and North-Eastern States

†*56. SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make joint efforts to tap the

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

unlimited potential for the generation of hydro-power in Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and North-Eastern States;

(b) whether these States have a potentiality of generating over 80,000 MW hydro-power; and

(c) if so, the details of steps Government have taken to encourage these States?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (c) The country is endowed with an economically exploitable viable hydro potential assessed at 148700 MW in terms of installed capacity. However, only 16.6% of this potential has been exploited, 6.3% is under various stages of development and 2.73% has been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). A substantial part of the hydroelectric potential is located in Himachal Pradesh (18820 MW), Uttaranchal (17000 MW) and in North-Eastern States (58971 MW).

Government of India is according high priority for development of hydroelectric projects in the country. Joint efforts have been made with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh to execute Tehri Hydro Electric Project in Uttaranchal (2400 MW) and Nathpa Jhakri Project in Himachal Pradesh (1500 MW) respectively. In the North-East, North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) and National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) are executing a large number of hydroelectric projects. Government of India has so far tentatively identified hydroelectric projects of 16,338 MW for benefits in the Xth Plan and 25,254 MW for benefits in the XIth Plan. The capacity addition identified for benefits in these Plans would however depend on obtaining statutory clearances and tying-up of necessary funds.

The budgetary support for hydroelectric projects under central sector has been substantially increased from Rs. 1265 crores to Rs. 2082 crores over the last four years. Government of India is also providing assistance to the State sector projects through loans from Power Finance Corporation. A special Accelerated Power Development Programme has been launched for Renovation, Modernisation and Uprating activities of hydro stations. North-East,

Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal are treated as special category States making them eligible to get 90% grant and 10% loan for such activities under this Programme.

Government of India has recently introduced 3 stage development of hydroelectric projects under Central Sector with a view to reducing time and cost overrun in implementing the hydroelectric projects. The Central Electricity Authority has also completed a preliminary ranking of all the potential hydro sites in all river basins of the country based on technical and non-technical parameters. Out of the 98 hydro schemes identified as Category A (highest ranking), 72 schemes are located in Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and North-Eastern States.

Allocations under poverty alleviation schemes

*57. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and scheme-wise allocations under various poverty alleviation schemes during 2000-2001;

(b) State-wise and Scheme-wise expenditure during 2000-2001; and

(c) The reasons shown by the States for not utilising the amount fully?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The State-wise allocations made under various Poverty Alleviation Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Devleopment namely, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Annapurna Scheme, the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), the Integrated Watershed Development Projects (IWDP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP) during 2000-2001 and the corresponding expenditure incurred by the State Governments during that year are given in the Statement I and II.(*See* below)

It has been noticed that non-compliance of conditions governing release of funds and shortage of trained staff with the Implementing Agencies at the State level have sometimes hampered the full and effective utilisation of the available funds.